

volatile carrier, that is, a carrier capable of volatilizing at room temperature after application on a substrate. Such compositions are disclosed in U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 10/001,079, entitled, "Stain Resistant Treatment For Porous Substrates" filed October 30, 2001, Attorney Docket No. 57133US002 and incorporated herein.--

A version marked up to show changes made to the specification relative to the previous version of the specification is attached.

**In the Claims:**

Please cancel claims 33-34, without prejudice.

Please amend claims 1, 26, 28, and 32 to read as follows:

1. (Amended) A method of detecting wear on a substrate, said method comprising:

- a. coating a composition comprising a fluorescent compound on the surface of a substrate, wherein said composition is selected from waxes, floor finishing compositions, sealants, polishing compositions, antimicrobial compositions, water proofing compositions, antigraffiti compositions, antisoiling compositions, mildew growth preventing compositions, water repellent compositions, antislipping compositions, and polymer compositions;
- b. exposing the coated surface to wear;
- c. exposing the coated surface to ultraviolet radiation capable of exciting the fluorescent compound; and
- d. detecting the presence or absence of fluorescence.

26. (Amended) A method of detecting wear on a substrate surface, said method comprising:

- a. providing a substrate that has been previously coated with a composition comprising a fluorescent compound, the coated surface having been exposed to wear, wherein said coating composition is selected from waxes, floor finishing

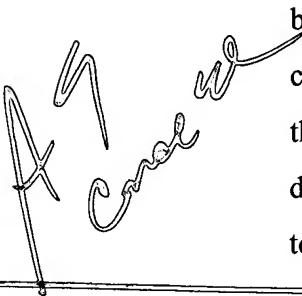
- compositions, sealants, polishing compositions, antimicrobial compositions, water proofing compositions, antigraffiti compositions, antisoiling compositions, mildew growth preventing compositions, water repellent compositions, antislipping compositions, and polymer compositions;
- b. exposing the surface to ultraviolet radiation capable of exciting the fluorescent compound; and
  - c. detecting the presence or absence of fluorescence.

28. (Amended) A method of determining the degree of wear on a coated surface of a substrate, said method comprising:

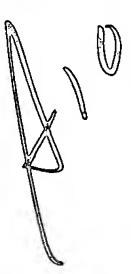
- a. providing a substrate surface having previously been coated with a composition comprising a fluorescent compound, wherein said coating composition is selected from waxes, floor finishing compositions, sealants, polishing compositions, antimicrobial compositions, water proofing compositions, antigraffiti compositions, antisoiling compositions, mildew growth preventing compositions, water repellent compositions, antislipping compositions, and polymer compositions;
- b. exposing the coated substrate to ultraviolet radiation capable of exciting the fluorescent compound;
- c. measuring the fluorescence intensity emitted from said coated surface; and
- d. comparing the measured fluorescence intensity with a predetermined fluorescence intensity.

32. (Amended) A method of detecting coverage of a coating on a substrate, said method comprising:

- a. coating a substrate with a composition comprising a fluorescent dye, wherein said coating composition is selected from waxes, floor finishing compositions, sealants, polishing compositions, antimicrobial compositions, water proofing compositions, antigraffiti compositions, antisoiling compositions, mildew growth preventing compositions, water repellent compositions, antislipping compositions, and polymer compositions;

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- b. affixing said composition to said substrate;
  - c. exposing the coated substrate to ultraviolet radiation capable of exciting the fluorescent dye; and
  - d. detecting the presence or absence of fluorescence across the coated surface to determine the extent of surface coverage by the coating composition.

Please add the following new claims 35 and 36:



35. (Newly added) The method of claim 1, wherein said organic composition is selected from waxes, acrylates, urethanes, styrenes, polyesters, epoxy, silicone, or a combination thereof.



36. (Newly added) The method of claim 32, wherein said fluorescent dye is essentially free of organosilicone.

A version marked up to show changes made to the claim(s) relative to the previous version of the claim(s) is attached.